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## $\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $*$ <br> A description of Vierss, taken by Thos, Child.

No. 4. SUMMER PALACE. "WAN SHOU SHAN" [Hill of ten thousand ages]. This viens shows the cul of the Temple, (montioned in No 3) on the top of the hill. It is an oblong building, about 50 ft long, by 20 í wide. The whol of the outside being glazed yellow, oncli brick, liaving a Buddha moulded in doep relief on the end. Tho windows are framed in white marble, ornamented with carvol work. Tho oble ond of the roof, is embellished with a bold design, in which yellow and groen, are artistically blended. The tiles have other colours, worked into a pretty pattern, and the ridge is finished off with bronze figures. Being heavily glazed, it has resisted the elements, for more than one hua la? .u. withonishowing any sign of wear ; the whole is porfool, ex3ept where vandal han is have mutilate.l it.


* IN AND AROUND PEKING *-

A description of Views, taken by Thos Child.
M". 1E FOROELAN PAGODA, SUMMER PALACE. "WAN SHOU SHIN".

 rouf teing a lifitent sion from tho one abore, and belowit. Aul evory stury has the sane colorsas the roof dirootly abovo it,
 the resesthing grean. In ezch stury the bricks, aro onclosed, with a boading of a difforent color, whioh forms the cornors of thin purola. On fum of its facer, in overy story, aro nichos; each one containing a large Buddha; surrounded by a pretty frame, whinotithel with fi:centurs. And the whole is cromed ly a bronzo handboll. (See also No 36 ).



## $\rightarrow$ * IN AND AROUND PEKING $4 *$ <br> A doserintion of Tiews, talken 19, dhes, (Milat.

ㅈ. 15. MARBLE BRIDGE. SUMMER PALAOE. "WAN NHOU sHAN" [Jill of teu thuusand ayes]. This is a fine marblo bridge with soveuteon arches. Tho parapet is formod of howy diabe of stone, fittod into square bulustors; (min the tup of oach baluater is carved, a large lion, with a numbor of small lions cravliug over and under him, in imitation of tho ancient "Lu-kno-chow". ( $\mathcal{I}$. v. No 186). It loads to a small island on whioh atood a Tomple, dedicated to the ruler of rain Though not in tho onclosed Palace ground, it forms one of the sights of that place.


## ** IN AND AROUND PEKING * <br> A description of views taken by Thos Child.

No.16.HUNCHBACK BRIDGE. SUMMER PALACE. "WAN-SHOU-SHAN" [Hill of ten thousam ages] This is about a mile from the grounds; but still must be classed with the ornaments of the place. There is another bridge exactly like this, in the vicinity, they are made of marble ; having a clear spun of 24 ft , and about 32 ft high, by 12 ft wido. It is on practicable for foot passengers, it leing crossed by a series of steps the whole width of the bridge.


IN AND AROUND PEKING
A description of Viows, takon by Thos, Child.
No 17, BRONZE LIONS. These Lions are placed on either side of the East Gate of the SUMMER PALACE "Wan Shou Shan". They are about 6 feet high and stand on a marblo pedestal of 5 foet. Tho Bronze is of tho finest workmanship and as smooth as glass;it affords no clue as to the mode of casting.

$\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING
A description of viers taken by Thos Child.
No. 18. BRONZE COW. SUMMER PALACE. "WAN-SHOU-SHAN" [Hill of ten thousae eges]. This is a fine piece of bronze, as large as life, on its back are a number of old Chinese characterts. The Chinese ascrbe superuatural power to this cow, and say that it governs the lake and provents it overflowing.

$\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING
A description of views takou by Thos Child.
N. 1\%. SUMMER PALACE. "THAN-SHOU-STIAN" [uill of ten thousand ages].
 the TVestern hills in the distance.


## ** IN AND AROUND PEKING **

A description of views taken by Thos. Child
No. 29. YING PEI. SUMMER PALACE. "YÜ-CH'UAN-SHAN" [Jade spring hill]. Before the front door of all Chineso houses, (that can afford it ), is built a short wall, callod a "Ying Pe:". It is supposed to influece the luck of the house, they are often nicely built and elaborately ornamented. This is a very fine one of its kind, each brick fitting together aud forming the design, the whole outside face'being colored and glazed, it is in front of the west gate, and is being gradually destroyed for the sale of the brieks ; which the natives steal to build their houses with


* IN AND AROUND PEKING

A description of views taken by Thos. Child.
No. 30. SUMMER PALACE, "YÜ-CHיUAN-SHAN"[Jede spring hill].
Tpun enteriag the grvunds, one sees perched un the top of a steep hill, a fine stone pagoda of soven stories, from the top a -plendid view is obtained of the country round, and Peling in the distance. At the base of the hill is seen tho temple of the Dragon king .



## $\Rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING

A desoription of vievs talen by Thos. Child
N. 40. CAVE OF THE GODS. SUMMER PALACE. "YÜ-CE'UAN-SHAN"[Jade spring hill]. At one time uis place was surrounded with temples and other buildings ; nothing now remains but the solid roeks and a eave containing the three "Pure ones"; seatod as the door in the "big belly Gud", the Chineso Brechus, a jolly looking old fellow; on the face of all the rocke romed, are carved various Deities giving to the place, quite an olfish look. This view is to be sev., on the west vide of the hill, undor the "bradawl pagode".


## $\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $* \leqslant$ <br> A description of Tiers, taken by Thos, Child.

No. 47. OBSERVATORY. This riew is taken from the city wall, and shews the terrace above the wall; with the instruments on the top.


$\rightarrow$ * IN AND AROUND PEKING $:=$ A doscription of Views, taken by Thos, Child.
No. 51. OBSERVATORY. BRONZE CELESTIAL GLOBE. This is a fine minece of Divna 7 feet in diameter; with the sturs fastened on in rolief. It was made rith the other instruments on the torrace, by the Jec Father. Terbiost. Prosident of the Board of Works; in the reign of the EmperorKang-hi. 1674.



> A IN AND AROUND PEKING W\&A description of Views, taken by Thos,Child.

No. 5 IMINATION HALL. It contains 15000 mall colle, 3 feet 2 inches wide, , his papers, and is given two niohts and one a fiod being supplied by servants appointed fay, to prepare his essays; they are not allowed to come out, on food being supplied by servants appointed for that purpose. And no one, is allowed to leare the preme ant - once; their -ed until the examination is finished.

$\square$ $\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $\%$
A description of riows takon by Thos. Child.

## ^. 57. TOWERS ON GATES OF CITY. PEKING

There are nine grates in the walls of Peking, each one being surrounded by a semicircular enceinte; piercod at right angles for two gates, so that each gate is double. This is a view of the enceinte and the moat. The tunnels through the walls for the gates are under the large and small towers on the right of the picture.


## $\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING ** <br> A description of Vievs, taken by Thos, Ohild.

No. 64. TOWER OF CITY GATE. At first appearance these toirors have a very imposing look; but on nearer acquaintance one finds a lot of make believe about them. They are over 100 feet in height and towering grandly above the City walls, servos as landmarks to the Gates for long distences round the City.



* IN AND AROUND PEKING **

A description of riews taken by Thus. Child
No. 72. MOAT. IMPERIAL CITY. This is e riew across the corner of the mont of the Forbid. and just shows one of its gatos, it also slowe the positiou of Nor. 71 and 73 . - with regard to the Forbidion city.



$\Rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING

## KO.39. ALTAR OF HEAVEN. TEMPLE OF HEAVEN. PEKNG.

 At ali stive ceremonies the Emperor is supported by four Royal Princes, two or either side, (seo Audience ol Furoign Ninisters, No.180.) The five marble tables are one for each perron, the lergest being for tie Emperor; ou this is piecodun ahcient tablet with the characters "Shang-Ti" engraved on it, before which he reverenily prostrates himself. Here the Enperor knoels under the canopy of Hosven-the highest on earth worshipping the Highest in Heaven- surrounded by a seloct circie of attendarits, before the dawn of dey, with solomn strains of musie floatiag in the air, aud the flickering light of the ascrifices and offerings illuminating the eceno. It must have a very impressive offect, and is calculated to mate ono feel the solemanity of the proceedings.
** IN AND AROUND PEKING *
A doseription of vierss taken by Thos. Child.
93.

VIEW OF PEKING.
lon from the tower of the new Catholic Cathedral in tho oast of the City. It is taken looking "estward, , buildings in the Forbidden City, and all other places between ; the whole being backed by the Woatern o boing no high buildings in Poking, such a viow could not bo obtained from any othor position

$\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING *
A description of views taken by Thes. Child.
Mo. 100.
TEMPLE OF HEAVEN.
PEKING.
In this view the details of the Marble terrace and steps are shown. The brtom tier of the terrace is ab,
eircumference, the middle one 450 ft . and the top one 270 ft . the height to the trip the altar is about 20 ft . The three I represent the three great powers, Heaven, Earth, and Man; lanterns are hung on them during worship; the suaf round them is being used for repairs to the poles, it must be in at very unseotiro state having been up for years .


* IN AND AROUND PEKING *

A description of views taken by Thos. Child.
No.104. WELL AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE. TEMPLE OF HEAVEN. PEKING.
This well is celebrated tor the purity of its water, wud is to be seen half-way dowa the corridor, in front of the slaughter house. This picture is taken with an idea of sinowing tio :tyle of architerture employei by the Chimese in the small pavilions and aush like structures; many examples oi' which can le soen covering marble tablets, \&e.



## ** IN AND AROUND PEKING ** <br> A description of viows taken by Thos. Child.

## No. 106 NEW SHOP. PEKING.

In western nations the public are effered varieus inducements to patronizo a new shop. The Chinese are net behind the times in throwing out such baits. It is a usual thing upen a new shep commoncing business to erect a large structure of poles extending across the frent of the shep and well inte tho street, the whelo is covered with red cloth on which are stuck gold charactere, lauding their wares higher than the structure. Tho inside is hung with lanterns and pictures which attract great crowds; while in the shop by selling dellar articles for soventy five couts, a goed trade is done fer a few days, and the shop is duly advertized.





$\rightarrow:$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $\%$
A description of viows taken by Thos. Child
No 117 CHINESE DWELLING HOUSE
PEKING
This, picture gives an idea of the style of houses the Chines live in, with paper windews and a crop of grass on the Icof ; it is taken in a Temple and is a viow of the quarters and kitchen of tho Priests

*IN AND AROUND PEKING
A description of viows takon by Thes. Child

## No.182. HUNTING PARK. SUMMER PALACE. PEKING.

In this park are still remaining some fine ponds, containing numbers of gold fish, which are very tame and congregate round the sides to be fed by visitors. This view shows one of these ponds and also a p'ailou similar to the ono in the Hall of the Classics. (See No. 128).


* IN AND AROUND PEKING:

A description of views taken liy Thos. Clitd.
No.136. PE YUN-TZE. "AZURE CLOUD"TEMPLE. PEKING

 an idea to attract visitors, have built these temples in some of the lovliest spots to be found . The snbject cif this vicw is built in a beautiful valley sheltered by the hills, and is visitel by thousands during the year, it aljeins the Huming l'alk. This-vit a is taken from the outside showing the whole of the temple snugly ensconced on the side of the hill. See alsu Jus $137,1: 38$ and

hessa Enrof prose o lunis mile

$\square$


N•158. YUNGLO'S TOMB: MINGTOMBS.

## $\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $* *$ <br> A description of Views, taken by Thus, Child.

Ho. 158 MING TOMBS. YUNGLO'S TOMB. Boyond the F'ailou, ahonn in the front of this viow, is the tomb of the limporor Xung-lo; it is simply a mound half a mile round, covered with trees, fhich have now attained a rory large size. There are 13 tomba in all, but this is by far the finest



## No.163. CHINESE GENTLEMAN. PEKING.

This picture shem the ordinary dress of a gentleman. In pieturos it is customary to depict a Chinaman with a pointod hat and a moustache; it is only at a eertain time in the year that they wear the formor, and nevor grow the later till after 40 years of age, exeept the Mohammedans.

$\rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING
A description of views taken by Thos. Child
No.165. COREAN AMBASSADOR. PEKING.
Every winter an Embasy arrives in Peking from Corea, bringing tribute to the Emperor. The subject of this picture is a fine specimen of a Corean gentleman, well dressed and clean


## $\Rightarrow$ IN AND AROUND PEKING $\%$ * <br> A doscription of viows takon by Thos. Child.

No.167. CHINESE CEMETERY. Chinese es a rulo do not bury in in ameterice, each femily having a private buryiug ground-in tho midst of oultivated fields; and it is almost impose wiuto travel about the comntry in North China, without continually having graves in sight, 'The cometory ohown in the picture is attachod to the Tern: 1 . of "Perpotual peace", at the Wostorn hills, and has boon the burying pleco of the priests for many genorations


## $\rightarrow$ * IN AND AROUND PEKING <br> A description of views taken by Thos. Ohild No.169. GROUP OF CHILDREN. PEKING.

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Childrea help to make up the population of every country and necessarily so, in Peking they soem extraordinarily abundant The universal wish of Chin mmen is \(\hat{\text { fur a son, to provilo for his old ago, and worship his Manes. Very little money is spent on }}\) thoir dress during the warm months, even the most respootable allow their children to be semi naked.



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\(\square\) * IN AND AROUND PEKING*
A. description of views takon by Thos. Child

\section*{Ko. 177.} MUD IDOL. PEKING
This is one of four Idols called the four princes of Hoaver ; and are siways to be seen at the ontor gate of large Tormes, iwe on either side


A description of views talien by Thos. Child.
Tf YUAN MING YUAN. SUMMER PALACE. PEKING.
Thusu celobrated gardens aro very mueh iu ruins. Since the sacking in 1850 no attompt has boon made to repair them, and they are boing gradually carried away piece by piece. They date from an ourly priod; but ow their splendour to the skill of the Jernit missionaries about two centuries ago.



This ancient bridge is a bout 7 miles south west of Peking'. It is more than seven hundred yearis old, Marco Polo iu his book of travels mentions having seen this bridge. It is the highway to Shanshi, and the Capital of Chili .

\(\rightarrow\) IN AND AROUND PEKING **
A doscription of views taken by Thos.Child. CAMELS. PEKING
No. 195
There is not much resemblance between there animals and their relations the uoted "Ships of the desert", these being corered with long shaggy hair during the winter, that being the unly time they are worked. They oarry anal and lime into the City from the Western Hills, and merchandise between Puking and Mongohs

\(\rightarrow\) IN AND AROUND PEKING **
A description of views taken by Thos. Child.
20,3 YUAN MING YUAN. SUMMER PALACE. PEKING.
These celebrated gardens are very much iu ruins. Since the sacking in 1860 no attempthas been made to repair them, and they are being gradually carried away piece by piece. They date from an eurly period; but ow their splendour to the skill of the Jesuit missionaries about two centuries ago.

** \(\operatorname{IN}\) AND AROUND PEKING **
A description of views taken by Thos. Child
26 YUAN MING YUAN. SUMMER PALACE. PEKING.
These celobrated gardens are very much iu ruins. Since the sacking in 1860 no attompt has been made to reprir them, and they aro boing gradually carried away piece by piece. They date from an ourly prriod; but ows their splendouc to the skill of the Josuit missionaries about tivo centuries ago.

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